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NEW BOOKS.

Beyond the Atom. By JOHN COX. Cambridge: The University Press. G. P. Putnam's Sons American Representatives. Pp. 151. 40 cents net.

This essay is an attempt to tell in short compass the story of the discoveries which within the last decade have led beyond the atom. It is not so technical but that a student with a knowledge of elementary physics can read with profit and interest.

A General Course of Pure Mathematics. By ARTHUR L. BOWLEY. Oxford: The Clarendon Press. Pp. 272. \$—.

Beginning with indices and ending with solid analytical geometry the author has in one book covered in a scholarly manner the principal body of the pure mathematics a student will want for the pass examination in the universities. It comprises algebra after quadratics, similar figures and projection in one plane in geometry, trigonometry, plane coördinate geometry, calculus and solid analytical geometry.

The Mechanistic Principle and the Non-Mechanical. By PAUL CARUS. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company. Pp. 125. \$1.00.

This is an inquiry into fundamentals with extracts from representatives from both sides in which the author tries to harmonize the two.

The Principle of Relativity in the Light of the Philosophy of Science. By PAUL CARUS. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company. Pp. 105. \$1.00.

In this book the author endeavors to show that the principle of relativity is not the new one it seems to be, but that as early as 1726 Bradley discovered that the fixed stars possessed a definite and peculiar motion of their own which was due to the motion of the earth about the sun and dependent on the time it takes light to reach the earth. He believes that a consideration of the history of its origin will clear the theory of much of its present mysticism.

Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable. By HEINRICH BURKHARDT. Translated from the Fourth German Edition by S. E. RESOR. Boston: D. C. Heath and Co. Pp. 432. \$—.

Up to the publication of this volume there was no introductory book on this subject in English adapted to beginners which treated it from the twofold viewpoint of Weierstrass and Riemann. The translator and publishers have, therefore, done a good service to American students in putting out this excellent work of Burkhardt in English.